

*Fuel Abstracts*

3247. LOWERING THE CAKING OF COALS BY OXIDIZING THEM WITH SMOKE STACK GASES. Masov, A.V. (Tsent. vsesoyuz. nauch. issled. Inst. iskusst. sid. Topliva i Gaza (Proc. All Union sci. res Inst. synthetic liquid Fuel and Gas). 1950, (2) 86-103, abstr, in Chem. Abstr., 1952, vol. 45, 5819). The purpose of this investigation was to test the possibility of semi-caking caking coal in shaft furnaces after treating them with oxygen-containing gases. To this end coal samples were treated with a mixture of nitrogen, carbon dioxide, and oxygen containing 40% of the latter. This treatment was carried out in a specially assembled apparatus (described) at 1200-120-240° for various periods of time. While the appearance of the coal did not change as result of oxidation, the composition of it did to an extent depending on the degree of oxidation. The oxygen content increased and humic acids previously totally absent appeared. The specific gravity of the coal increased by 0.05-0.30%. The C:H ratio in coal rose with the degree of oxidation. Oxidation reduced the yield of tar, under optimum conditions (6 h at 180°, O content 4%), the loss was 1.2 and 1.5%. The characteristics of the tar of untreated and oxidized coal remained the same except for a slight increase in carboxylic acids and asphaltenes, and with a slight decrease in paraffins of the two coals treated the caking of one was eliminated while the caking of the other was not prevented even by a treatment

for 200 h at 180°

C.A.

SOV/65-58-10-10/15

**AUTHORS:** Mazov, A. V. Turskiy, Yu. I. and Danchenko, L. Ye.

**TITLE:** Separation of Phenols from Tar Fractions with Aqueous Solutions of Methanol (Izvlecheniye fenolov iz smolyanykh fraktsiy vodnymi rastvorami metanola)

**PERIODICAL:** Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr 10, pp 44 - 49 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** Separation of phenols is at present carried out with the aid of selective solvents. The authors give a brief review of the use of selective solvents since 1903 (Refs. 1 - 9). In 1954 pilot plant experiments were made on the separation of phenols with methanol; the lay-out of the pilot plant is shown in a Figure. The fraction was diluted with petroleum ether and the extraction carried out on a 75 mm diameter and 7.8 m high column, two sections of which were filled with 8 x 8 mm Raschig rings. The mixture of the fraction with petroleum ether was led into the lower part of the column through a jet with a 2 to 2.5 mm diameter nozzle. The following fractions were tested: the fraction 160 to 210°C and 210 to 320°C obtained during the semi-coking of Cheremkhovsk coal; the 150 to 260°C fraction of tar obtained

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SOV/65-58-10-10/15  
Separation of Phenols from Tar Fractions with Aqueous Solutions of  
Methanol

during the gasification of brown coal; the fraction 190 to 300°C of tar obtained during the processing of peat. Characteristics of these fractions are given in Table 1. Optimal conditions for the separation of phenols from various types of raw material are shown in Table 2. Continuous work on the column could be carried out for 10 to 30 days. A considerable part of the neutral compounds is separated from the methanol extract by washing the same with petroleum ether in a separate extraction column. Table 3: the content of neutral compounds in extracts separated with methanol from various tar fractions before and after washing with petroleum ether. These neutral substances consisted of more than 90% of oxygen-containing compounds, the composition of which was determined by chromatography. 92.5% phenols and about 0.4% hydrocarbons were separated from the 210 to 320°C fraction. Practically complete separation of the asphaltenes was achieved. Most of the organic bases contained in the fractions passed into the methanol extract. 43% of organic bases were separated with methanol from the

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SOV/65-58-10-10/15

Separation of Phenols from Tar Fractions with Aqueous Solutions of Methanol

160 to 210°C fraction of the middle oil obtained during the semi-coking of Cheremkhovsk coal, and 22% of organic bases from the 210 to 320°C fraction of the same oil. The experiment also proved that the residual content of phenols in the raffinate can be decreased to 0.9 - 1.2%. Part of the water remained in the extract and the moisture content of crude phenols was 12 to 16%. Yields and properties of the phenols are given in Table 4. Results obtained during the separation of phenols by the distillation of low-boiling fractions (Table 5) can be considered satisfactory. The neutral compounds are concentrated in the high-boiling fractions and the residue, therefore, contains high-quality fractions. The xylene fraction, which contains the highest quantity of neutral compounds, can be used

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Separation of Phenols from Tar Fractions with Aqueous Solutions of  
Methanol

during the manufacture of adhesives. There are 5 Tables,  
1 Figure and 10 References: 6 Soviet, 2 English and 2  
German.

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP

Card 4/4

TURSKIY, Yu.I.; MAZOV, A.V.; SAMOLOVA, L.Ye.

Colorimetric determination of the tar content of waste  
waters from gas producing plants. Gaz.prom. 4 no.10:20-22  
0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Coal tar) (Sewage--Analysis)

$M_A = 20 \text{ V, A.U.}$

3 (2)

SOV/32-25-8-11/44

Mashkov, A. Ya., Izarov, M. M.,  
Gofman, Yu. M., ~~Alaimov, A. B.,~~  
Izaser, L. P., Tureliy, Ya. I., Masov, A. V., Samolev, L. Ye.

007/32-25-0-15/44

**1975**

**Love is brief**

**!TVZIGOTM**

**Zavedskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol. 25, Nr 6, pp 934 - 935**  
**(USSR)**

**1.257126**

4. Ye. Khabuker reports that the Institute prepared test samples containing several rare elements. For the preparations they used 0.0005% zinc ore (0.0005% Zn), 0.007% Ti, 0.0075% Ga, and 0.0001% Mn and obtained lead dust (0.004% Pb, 0.035% Ti, 0.0001% Ga, 0.0005% Mn) the composition of the test samples was determined by X-ray fluorescence. M. M. Kharin (Laboratory of Metals) (Plant Laboratory) reports that the Institute's method for the determination of time in the alloy Mn-2 by the action of ethyl potassium ferrioxalate using a photoelectric method of low alloy steels TiM, TiZn, TiMn for the non-testing analysis of the surfaces of manganese, chromium, molybdenum, and vanadium. The analysis can be made without preparation of a sample by photochemistry directly on the surface of the carbides in-

**End 1/2**

2

tested. S. B. Minor and L. P. Inten describe a rapid method for the determination of the relative tin lead coating on the test of electroplating baths. It is accomplished in a 100 cc. beaker by weighing a 100 g. piece of electrolytically coated and annealed steel, immersing it in concentrated nitric acid for 10 min., and after separation of the tin as stannous acid, the balance is titrated with triiodine. Th. I. Turley, A. V. Meyer, Jr., and S. K. Srinow developed a colorimetric method for determination of the resin contents of waste waters in gas plants, which is based on the extraction of the resins with chloroform from the alkaline liquid (in form water-soluble phenolates). The chloroform extract is subjected to colorimetry on a colorimeter TSC-5.

**! 201 571 000057**

[illegible]

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MAZOV, A.V.; POLUBOYARINOV, G.N. [deceased]; KAZINA, V.S.; PARAMONOVA, Z.D.;  
PANCHENKO, V.A.

Deactivation of phenol-containing spent sulfite liquors from  
petroleum refineries. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 6 no.4:36-39  
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke  
nefti i gazov i polucheniya iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.  
(Petroleum--Refining) (Sewage--Purification)



|                                                                                                                                                               |          |
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| Card 19/22                                                                                                                                                    |          |
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| Card 20/22                                                                                                                                                    |          |

MAZOV, F. A., Candidate of Med Sci (diss) -- "On the X-ray diagnosis of trophic bone disorders in injuries to the sciatic nerve". Moscow, 1959. 18 pp (State Sci Res Roentgenological and Radiological Inst of the Min Health RSFSR), 150 copies (KL, No 20, 1959, 116)

MAZOV, P.A. (Yaroslavl', Grazhdanskaya ul., d.17-A, korp.3, kv.37)

On X ray diagnosis of certain forms of trophic disorders of the bone;  
experimental study). Vest.rent. i rad. 34 no.4:18-24 Jl-Ag '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. V.kh.Kogan)  
Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. N.Ye. Yarygin).  
(BONE AND BONES radiography)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol.)

MAZOV, F.A.; LUKINA, A.I. (Yaroslavl')

Results of treating erythremia with radioactive phosphorus.  
Med.rad. 7 no.6:42-44 Jo '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(ERYTHREMIA) (PHOSPHORUS—ISOTOPES)

MAZOV, I.Ya. , laureat Stalinskoy premii.

How we have increased the output of bricks. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 25  
no.6:32-34 Je '51. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Starshiy vzvarshchik Nikol'skogo kirpichnogo zavoda, " " " " " "  
(Nikol'skoe, Moscow province--Brickmaking)

MAZOV, M. V.

~~MAZOV, M. V.~~

USSR/Physics of the Earth - Geophysical Prospecting, 0-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36424

Author: Meyer, G. Ya., Mazov, M. V.

Institution: None

Title: Concerning the Problem of Using Electroacoustic Methods for Geological Investigations

Original

Periodical: Book: Sb. statey labor. aerometodov, 1953, Moscow-Leningrad, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1954, 41-43

Abstract: A brief discussion of the basic problems and results of the development of the electroacoustic method in geophysical prospecting. The method is based on exciting in the earth's crust elastic vibrations or fixed frequency, making it possible to study their propagation over a wide range of frequencies, starting with the very lowest ones. A study of the phenomena related with the frequency and intensity of the propagation of the waves in the ground determines the following factors: the ability of elastic oscillations

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USSR/Physics of the Earth - Geophysical Prospecting, 0-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36424

**Abstract:** of becoming reflected from various layers of the earth's crust and the conditions under which they emerge to the surface; the choice of optimum oscillation frequencies; the possibility of employing high frequencies. In the first stage the problem was solved for the acoustic waves of low frequencies. A variant of a radiator was developed, based on the electrodynamic principle. The mechanical energy produced during the interaction between the magnetic fields of a permanent electromagnet and the moving coil carrying alternating current is transferred to a massive membrane, which makes acoustic contact with the ground. A similar radiator creates both undamped periodical oscillations as well as short-period pulses of a specified fixed frequency, and insures the necessary intensity of these vibrations over a frequency range from several cycles to several tens of cycles. Satisfactory seismograms were obtained with existing seismic receivers. The electroacoustic method makes it possible to study the depth and the relief of cover surfaces of crystalline and metamorphic rocks, located under sedimentary rocks, the mapping of native rocks under deposits, the study of the cross section for the purpose of prospecting for useful minerals, etc.

Card 2/2

MAZOV, M.V.; MEYER, G.Ya.

High-voltage impulse apparatus for electroacoustic investigations  
Trudy Lab.aeromet. 4:119-122 '55. (MIRA 9:2)  
(Electroacoustics)

MAZOV, M-V.

**AUTHOR:** Poklitsov, Ye. M., Engineer SOV/14-58-2-18/77

**TITLE:** Scientific and Technical Conference of the NIIGA : I (Nauchno-  
tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya NIIGA : I) III

**PERIODICAL:** Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodesiya i  
aerofototehniko, 1958, Nr 2, pp 115-116 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** In the section for aerophoto-geodetical and photogrammetrical  
instruments the following persons gave lectures: Professor  
M. M. Businov on "New Tendencies in the Production of Objectives  
in Instruments Used for Cartographical Aerial Photography."  
Professor A. M. Lobanov: "On Three-Dimensional Phototriangula-  
tion and the Use of Electronic Computers." Professor A. P.  
Mashkovich: "On Some Theoretical Statements With Regard to Ques-  
tions of Photogrammetry in Connection With the Production of  
Precision Instruments for These Purposes." Engineer M. V. Mazov:  
"The Radio-Synchronizer for Simultaneous Photos from Two-  
planes." Professor K. G. Lyalikov: "Apparatus and Laboratories  
for Aerial Methods of the AS USSR for the Study of Spectral  
Intensity." Doctor B. P. Zakharov: "Making the Transformation  
of Aerial Photographs Automatic." Engineer L. P. Churayev:  
"Automatic Control of the AF. Exposure." Engineer I. G.

Card 1/2

Indichenko: "Stereophotogrammetrical Coupled Cameras." In a  
joint session of the sections for geodetical and photogramme-  
trical instruments Engineer L. Ye. Minilin read a paper on "The  
Method of Heterodyne Phases in Geophysical Photos." Doctor  
B. M. Rodionov reported on "The Problem of Making Aerial Pho-  
tography Automatic."  
Altogether, there were 52 lectures and reports given. 52 del-  
egates participated in the discussions.

Card 2/2

3(4)

SOV/154-59-2-12/22

**AUTHORS:** Mazov, M. V., Aksenov, D. S., Cherkasov, I. A., Sharikov, Yu. D.

**TITLE:** Device for Taking Synchronized Stereo-photographs From Two Air-planes (Apparatura dlya sinkhronnoy stereofotos"yemki s dvukh samoletov)

**PERIODICAL:** Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1959, Nr 2, pp 77-86 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** In 1956, devices for taking synchronized aerial photographs were developed at the Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR (Laboratory for Aerial Methods of the AS USSR). The fundamental condition is a high degree of synchronization. This synchronization can only be achieved with the help of a radio device, which the authors call a radio synchronizer. The essence of the functioning of the device lies in the fact that the impulses for the operation of the shutters of both aerial cameras are given at such an interval, that both shutters open at the same time, because even with aerial cameras of the same type the response time varies. The first model of a radio synchronizer was produced in 1956. A second model followed in 1957. Both designs are described here. Both had various deficiencies which were rectified

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SOV/154-59-2-12/22

Device for Taking Synchronized Stereo-photographs From Two Airplanes

with the third model. The device consists of a transmitting and a receiving set, installed in two airplanes. The principal wiring diagram is shown in figure 7 and the block wiring diagram in figure 6. The functioning of the radio synchronizer is described in detail. The dimensions of the transmitter are  $250 \times 300 \times 150$  mm and those of the receiver  $300 \times 500 \times 250$  mm. The weight of each device including the converter is 12 kg. A test proved that a reliable synchronization of  $1/200$  seconds is secured and that the receiving device is not subject to any interference at all. The device permits the control and adjustment of the synchronization whilst taking stereo-photographs. There are 10 figures.

**ASSOCIATION:** Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR (Laboratory for Aerial Methods of the AS USSR)

Card 2/2

MAZOV, M.V.; VEREVKIN, V.M.; ALEKSEYEV, V.V.

Excitation of elastic waves in soil using electric charges  
in a liquid medium. Vop.razved.geofiz. no.4:65-69 '64.  
(MIRA 19:1)

MAZOV, V.A., zootekhnik

Features of swine raising in Denmark. Zhivotnovodstvo 22 no.7:  
90-92 '60. (MIRA 16:5)

(Denmark—Swine)

MARAKHOVSKIY, I.S., inzhener; MAZOV, V.F., inzhener.

Production of rimmed steel with addition of ferromanganese in the  
Ladle. Stal' 16 no.8:697-699 Ag '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1.Zavod "Zaporozhstal'."  
(Smelting) (Oxidizing agents)



137-58-6-11683

Translation from. Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 66 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mazov, V.F.

TITLE: Oxygen Applications in Open-hearth Steelmaking (Primeneniye kislороda v martenovskom proizvodstve)

PERIODICAL Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1957, Vol 18, pp 277-286

ABSTRACT: Presentation of results of the use of O<sub>2</sub> in 185-t open-hearth furnaces (OF) at the Zaporozhstal' plant working on the scrap-and-ore process with 65-70% molten pig iron in the batch. The O<sub>2</sub> is introduced into the nozzle flame by two water-cooled tubes of 25 mm diam, mounted at 7-8° angles on the sides of the gas tank. Delivery of O<sub>2</sub> is always performed during the periods of charging and melt-down, and during the working period for effervescent grades of steel only. When the air was enriched with up to 25% O<sub>2</sub>, the hourly output of OF rose by 32% relative to working without O<sub>2</sub>; this increased the mean annual output of each furnace by 55,000 t. The consumption of conventional fuel dropped by 14-15%. Owing to the improvement of heat exchange, the efficiency of the furnace proper rose from

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137-58-6-11683

# Oxygen Applications in Open-hearth Steelmaking

34 to 41%. Another method employed is blowing of the bath through the roof by two water-cooled tuyeres immersed 200 mm into the bath. To reduce splashing of the slag and metal, the Cu tips of the tuyeres are provided with screw tops atomizing the stream of  $O_2$ . The bath is blown in heats where there is  $[C] > 0.6\%$  at the moment of fusion, and this is brought to an end when  $[C] > 0.1\%$ . Blowing continues not over 20 minutes. The bath is reduced by Fe-Mn 10-15 min after the blow. As a result of the blow, the productivity of the OF rises by 6-7%, when the consumption of  $O_2$  on the blow is  $6 m^3/t$  steel. The most effective method is one of combined use of  $O_2$ , in which the  $O_2$  is delivered in the flame until the end of the readying period, and then directly into the bath starting when  $[C] > 0.5\%$ . Also described are variations in the brickwork of the slag pockets and ports that have proved effective when  $O_2$  is used. In this design, the entire mechanical load is borne by silica brick that is protected against the effect of flue dust by a layer of chromium-magnesite. In the building of new open-hearth furnaces it is necessary to give due attention to layout, as the placing of 10-15 OH in a row will impair the productivity of the department. The "insular" positioning of OF with separate charging yards and pouring sides is worthy of attention.

1. Open hearth furnaces--Performance
2. Oxygen--Applications
2. Steel---Production

G.S.

Card 2/2

DANIKHELIKA, A., doktor, inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, O.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
 GONCHARENKO, M.I.; KLIMASENKO, L.S.; OYKS, G.M., prof., doktor  
 tekhn. nauk; SEMENENKO, P.P.; MOROZOV, A.N., prof., doktor tekhn.  
 nauk; GLINKOV, M.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KAZANTSEV, I.G.,  
 prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KOCHO, V.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;  
 MNIKOSH, Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOROZENSKIY, L.I., kand. tekhn.  
 nauk; GURSKIY, G.V.; SPERANSKIY, V.G.; NOVIK, L.M., kand. tekhn.  
 nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHENYEROV, Ya.A., kand. tekhn.  
 nauk; PAFUSH, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAZOV, V.F.; SAMARIN, A.M.

Discussions. Bul. TSNIICM no.18/19:17-35 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Glavnyy staleplavil'shchik Ministerstva metallurgicheskoy pro-  
 myshlennosti i rudnikov Guekhslovatskoy respubliki (for  
 Danikhelka). 2. Direktor Tsentral'nogo instituta informatsii ocheroy  
 metallurgii (for Mikhaylov). 3. Direktor Ukrainskogo instituta  
 metallov (for Goncharenko). 4. Glavnyy staleplavil'shchik  
 Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Klimsenko). 5. Zave-  
 duyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii stali Moskovskogo instituta stali  
 (for Oyks). 6. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera zavoda im. Serova  
 (for Semenanko). 7. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii stali  
 Chelyabinskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Morozov). 8. Zave-  
 duyushchiy kafedroy metallurgicheskikh pechey Moskovskogo instituta  
 stali (for Glinkov). 9. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii stali  
 Zhdanovskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Kazantsev). 10. Zave-  
 duyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii stali Kiyevskogo politekhnicheskogo  
 instituta (for Kocho).  
 (Continued on next card)

DANIKHELIKA, A.---(continued) Card 2.

11. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii Vengerskoy Narodnoy Respubliki (for Mekesh). 12. Zamestitel' direktora Novotul'skogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Gurskiy). 13. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela zavoda "Dneprospetsstal' (for Speranskiy). 14. Institut metallurgii im. Baykova AN SSSR (for Novik). 15. Nachal'nik staleplavil'noy laboratorii Ukrainanskogo instituta metallov (for Shneyerov). 16. Nachal'nik laboratorii po nepreryvnoy razlivke stali Zhdanovskogo filiala Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva stroitel'noy promyshlennosti (for Papush). 17. Nachal'nik martenovskogo tsekha zavoda "Zaperozhstal'" (for Mazov). 18. Zamestitel' direktora Instituta metallurgii im. Baykova AN SSSR, chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Samarin).

(Steel--Metallurgy)

KOROLEV, A.I.; BLINOV, S.T.; LUBNETS, I.A.; KOBURNEYEV, I.M.; TURUBINER, A.I.; VASIL'YEV, S.V.; CHERNENKO, M.A.; BELOV, I.V.; TELESOV, S.A.; MAZOV, V.F.; MEDVEDEV, V.A.; MAL'KOV, V.G.; BUL'SKIY, M.T.; TRUBETSKOV, K.M.; SHNEYEROV, Ye.A.; SLADKOSHTEYEV, V.T.; PALANT, V.I.; KUROCHKIN, B.N.; ZHDANOV, A.M.; BELIKOV, K.N.; SABIYEV, M.P.; GARBUZ, G.A.; PODGORETSKIY, A.A.; ALFEROV, K.S.; NOVOLODSKIY, P.I.; MOROZOV, A.N.; VASIL'YEV, A.N.; MARAKHOVSKIY, I.S.; MALAKH, A.V.; VERKHOVTSYEV, B.V.; AGAPOV, V.F.; VECHER, N.A.; PASTUKHOV, A.I.; BORODULIN, A.I.; VAYESHTSEY, O.Ya.; ZHIGULIN, V.I.; DIKSHTSEY, Ye.I.; KLIMASENKO, L.S.; KOTIN, A.S.; MOLOTKOV, N.A.; SIVERSKIY, M.V.; ZHIDETSKIY, D.P.; MIKHAYLETS, N.S.; SLEPKANOV, P.N.; ZAVODCHIKOV, N.G.; GUDENCHUK, V.A.; NAZAROV, P.M.; SAVOS'KIN, M.Ye.; NIKOLAYEV, A.S.

Reports (brief annotations). BuL. TSNIIGM no.18/19:36-39 '57.  
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Korolev, Belikov, Agapov, Dikshteyn). 2. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Blinov, Vasil'yev, A.N., Borodulin, Klimasenka). 3. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Lubnets, Vaynshteyn). 4. Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (for Koburneyev). 5. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" (for Turubiner, Mazov, Podgoretskiy, Marakhovski, Savos'kin). 6. Makeyevski metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Vasil'yev, S.V., Mal'kov, Zhidetskiy, Al'ferov). 7. Stal'proyekt (for Chernenko, Zhdanov, Zavodchikov). 8. VNIIT (for Belov). 9. Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Telesov, Malakh).

(Continued on next card)

KOROLEV, A.I.---(continued) Card 2.

10. Nizhne-Tegil'skiy metallurgicheskii kombinat (for Medvedev, Novolodskiy, Vecher). 11. Zavod "Asovstal'" (for Bul'skiy, Slepkanov). 12. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Trubetskoy). 13. Ukrainskiy institut metallov (for Shneyerov, Sladkoshteyev, Kotin). 14. Zavod "Krasnyy Oktiabr'" (for Palant). 15. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgicheskoy teplotekhniki (for Kurochkin). 16. Zavod im. Voroshilova (for Sabiyev). 17. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Morozov). 18. Giprostal' (for Garbuz). 19. Ural'skiy institut chernykh metallov (for Pastukhov). 20. Zavod im. Petrovskogo (for Zhigulin). 21. Ministerstvo chernoy metallurgii USSR (for Molotkov, Siverskiy). 22. Glavspetsstal' Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii SSSR (for Nikolayev).

(Open-hearth process)

MAZOV, Yu.A.; SAVEL'YEVA R.A.

Single process method of producing fleecy wavy capron yarn. Tekst.  
prom.17 no.1:17-18 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)  
(Nylon)

MAZOV, Yu.A.; DVORNITSKIY, G.S.

Effect of tightness of rayon packages on the rewinding process.  
Tekst.prom.17 no.2:15-17 F '57. (MLBA 10:2)  
(Rayon spinning)



MAZOV, Yu.A.

MAZOV, Yu.A.

Deformation of unstretched capron fiber. Tekst.prom. 17 no.12:  
16-17 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Nylon--Testing)

MAZOV, Yu.A.

Method of investigating the deformation of an isotropic. Tekst.  
prom. 18 no.3:17-18 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Textile fibers, Synthetic--Testing) (Nylon)

MAZOV, Yu.A.

Formation of elastic thick pile. Tekst.prom. 18 no.5:68-69 My '58.  
(MIRA 11:5)

(Textile finishing)

MAZOV, Yu.A.

Determining the transverse section of textile fibers by the screen  
method. Tekst.prom. 18 no.10:46-47 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Textile fibers--Testing)

DVORNITSKIY, Georgiy Stepanovich. Prinimali uchastiye: DEMINA, N.V.,  
inzh.; TALYZIN, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAZOV, Yu.A., kand.  
tekhn.nauk. CHINCHIRADZE, I.G., retsenzent; VESNOVSKIY, V.D.,  
retsenzent; OHLOVA, L.A., red.; SEVAST'YANOV, A.G., red.;  
MKOVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Twisting and rewinding of silk in the manufacture of synthetic  
fibers] Kruchenie i peremotka shelka v proizvodstve khimi-  
cheskikh volokon. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po  
legkoi promyshl., 1959. 189 p. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Rayon) (Textile machinery)

MAZOV, Yu.A.; BYKOV, G.A.; SAVEL'YEVA, R.A.

Operation of KOME-145 machines. Tekst. prom. 19 no.7:36-38 J1 '59.  
(MIRA 12:11)

(Spinning machinery)

~~MAZOV, Yuriy Aleksseyevich~~; TALYZIN, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; USENKO, V.A.,  
~~retsensent~~; YONITSKIY, V.P., retsensent; VERBITSKAYA, Ye.M.,  
red.; KNAKIN, M.T., tekhn.red.

[Processing of fibrous wastes from the synthetic fibers industry]  
Pererabotka voloknistykh otkhodov promyshlennosti khimicheskikh  
volokon. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry RSFSR, 1960. 90 p.  
(MIRA 14:4)

(Textile fibers, Synthetic))

(Textile industry--By-products)

MAZOV, Yu.A.

Preparation of staple fiber for spinning. Khim.volok. no.4:52-58  
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo  
volokna.

(Rayon spinning)



MAZOV, Yu.A.

Device for determining thermal and plastic properties of  
synthetic fabrics. Tekst.prom. 20 no.2:56-57 P '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)  
(Textile fibers, Synthetic--Testing)

MAZOV, Yu.A.; MAKAROV, Yu.M.

Technological and design characteristics of a bobbin holder for warping from cakes. Khim.volok. no.2:54-56 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Spinning machinery)

MAZOV, Yu.A.

Method of determining the bulk volume of elastic filaments.  
Khim. volok. no.3:53-56 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

MAZOVEC, M.

"What type of plane for the Yugoslav Aeronautic Federation?" Narodna Krila, Beograd, Vol 6, No 1, Jan./Feb. 1953, p. 2.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

MAZOVEC, Majda

Effect of climate on normal and sick persons. Zdrav. vest  
Ljubljana 23 no.7-8:174-176 1954.

1. Interna klinika Medicinske visoke šole v Ljubljani, predstojnik  
prof. dr. Igor Tavcar.  
(CLIMATE  
climatother.)

VOJAWSEK, B.; NAZOVET, M.

Diabetes and myocardial infarct. Zdrav. vestn. 33 no.3:73-74  
1984

1. Interna klinika medicinske fakultete v Ljubljani (Predsednik: prof. dr. I. Tavcar).

MAZOVEC, M.; ROSINA, M.

Benzylrodiuran - a new diuretic in clinical practice. Zdrav.  
vestn. 34 no.1:29-31 '65.

1. Interna klinika medicinske fakultete v Ljubljani (predavatelj:  
prof. dr. Stanislav Mahkota).

KEUSHINSKIY, L.V., doktor biologicheskikh nauk; MERKUR'YEVA, Ye.K., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; IZRAILEVICH, I.Ye., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk; IL'INSKIY, S.A., veterinarnyy vrach; IN'KOV, N.M., veterinarnyy vrach; STOGOV, K.S., veterinarnyy vrach; VANICHEV, M.I., veterinarnyy vrach; MAZOVRE, A.P., veterinarnyy vrach; ORLOV, A.P., veterinarnyy vrach; RYLOV, V.V., veterinarnyy vrach; SAKHAROV, N.A., veterinarnyy vrach; DIKAROV, P.I., redaktor; MUSHTAKOVA, L., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[The working dog; manual for training specialists in raising work dogs] Sluzhebnaia sobaka; rukovodstvo po podgotovke spetsialistov sluzhebhnogo sobakovodstva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1952. 616 p. (MIRA 10:1)  
(Dogs--Training)



MAZOVER, Aleksandr Pavlovich; KLETCHENKO, A.V., redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I.,  
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Raising dogs for farm use] Sobakovodstvo v sel'skom khoziaistve.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 196 p. (MLRA 9:9)  
(Dogs)

GERD, M.A.; IN'KOV, N.M.; ~~MAZOVER, A.P.~~; NAZAROV, V.P.; ORLOV, A.P.;  
SAKHAROV, N.A.; BABKINA, N.G., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Principles of the raising of working dogs] Osnovy sluzhebnogo  
sobakovodstva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958.  
367 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Dogs)

ZAVODCHIKOV, Petr Alekseyevich; KURBATOV, Valerian Vladimirovich;  
HAZOVKE, Aleksandr Pavlovich; HAZAROV, Viktor Petrovich;  
BOLOGOV, G.N., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[Manual on dog breeding] Spravochnaia kniga po sobakovodstvu.  
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 317 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Dog breeding)

1. MAZOVER, I. S., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Metals - Finishing
7. Smoothness of surface, and precision in metal work. Vest mash No 6 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

MAZOVER, I.S., inzhener-konstruktor.

Standarts for nuts should be systematized. Standartizatsiia no.  
4:68 J1-Ag '54. (MIRA 8:2)

(Bolts and nuts —Standarts)

LANG, A.G.; MAZOVER, I.S.; GRIGORUK, Ye.S., retsenzent; ANTOKOL'SKIY, L.S.,  
inzhener, nauchnyy sotrudnik, retsenzent; SAMOYLOVICH, P.A., dotsent,  
nauchnyy redaktor; KAPIAN, M.Ya., redaktor izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA,  
Ye.A., tekhnicheskoy redaktor

[Construction gantry cranes; layout, operation and assembly] Stroitel'-  
nye krany; ustroystvo, obsluzhivanie i montazh. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo  
lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 190 p. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya Dneprostroya (for Grigoruk)
2. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta Stroydormasha (for Antokol'skiy).  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

~~SECRET~~ / Mazover, Iosif S

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 235

Alekseyev, Grigoriy Porfir'yevich, and Mazover, Iosif Semenovich

Spravochnik konstruktora-mashinostroitel'ya; rabochiye tablitsy (Handbook for Designers of Machine-building Equipment; Tables for Calculations) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1957. 327 p. 25,000 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: Serdyukov, S. A.; Ed.: Shaurak, Ye. N.; Tech. Ed.: Kontorovich A. I.; Corrector: Al'fimova, V. M.

PURPOSE: The handbook is intended for designers and machine-builders, primarily for designers of ship machinery. It will also be useful to students of machine-building vuzes and technical schools.

COVERAGE: The handbook contains currently used reference data required for designing machine parts and assemblies. No personalities are mentioned and there are no references.

Card ~~1/19~~

MAZOVER, I.S., inshtener.

The fifteen ton gantry crane. Vest. mash. 37 no.7:38-43 J1 '57.  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.) (MIRA 10:8)



SOV/122-58-11-17/18

AUTHOR: Mazover, I.S., Engineer

TITLE: Twin-Outrigger, Concrete Laying Crane  
(Dvukhkonsol'nyy betonoukladochnyy kran)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 89-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new twin-outrigger crane was built by the Haulage and Handling Equipment Works "Imeni Kirova" (Zavod Pod'yemno-Transportnogo Oborudovaniya) to replace portal cranes mainly for concrete laying duties in the construction of the Bratsk Hydro-Electric Power Station Dam, because of its much greater height compared with the other river dams built in Russia. The lifting capacity is 22 tons, the maximum over-hang is 50.5 m, the total lifting height is 142 m, the lifting rate is 100 m/min., the crane travelling speed is 100 m/min., the total installed power is 2300 kw and the total weight 430 tons. The main structure, illustrated in Fig.2, consists of a braced 4-legged tower supporting the upper platform which extends into two outriggers, wire rope braced from a top tower.

Card 1/2

The main tower is mounted on 4 travelling bogies,

SOV/122-58-11-17/18

Twin-Outrigger, Concrete Laying Crane

illustrated in Fig.3. Several constructional details are enumerated and described. Owing to frequent fogs, the crane driver cabin is connected with the bottom by means of a telephone link and a portable radio link. A television circuit connects the cabin to a transmitter situated at the concrete laying point. There are 5 illustrations.

Card 2/2

MAZOVER, I.S., inzh.

Gantry cranes with a capacity of 5 tons. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr.  
5 no.12:23-24 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

ALEKSEYEV, Grigoriy Porfir'yevich; MAZOVER, Iosif Semanovich; PAYKIN,  
Ye.V., inzh., retsenzent; POLYAKOV, V.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.  
nauk, retsenzent; SERDYUKOV, S.A., nauchnyy red.; LUKASHEVICH,  
L.A., red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn.red.

[Manual for machinery designers and builders; formulas and  
calculations] Spravochnik konstruktora-mashinostroitelia;  
formuly i raschety. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.  
promyshl., 1961. 447 p. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Machinery--Construction)

MAZOVER, I.S., inzh.

New type of gantry cranes. Vest.mash 41 no.3:49-53 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

LANG, A.G.; MAZOVER, I.S.; MAYZEL', V.S.; BARANOV, H.A.; GOKHEER, M.M., dokt.  
tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent;; PAVLOV, N.G., kand. tekhn.  
nauk, red. MITARCHUK, G.A., red. izd-va; SECHETININA, L.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Gantry cranes; design and construction] Portal'nye krany;  
raschet i konstruirovaniye. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Moskva,  
Mashgiz, 1962. 283 p. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

ANAN'YEV, A.A.; LANG, A.G.; MAZOVER, I.S.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, G.M.;  
PYASETSKIY, V.V.; DUKEL'SKIY, A.I., prof., doktor tekhn.  
nauk, red.; KOGAN, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;  
BAZANOV, A.F., inzh., retsenzent; SAMOYLOVICH, P.A., kand.tekhn.  
nauk,red.; VASIL'YEVA,V.P.,red.izd-va; PETERSON,M.M.,tekhn.red.

[Handbook on cranes]Spravochnik po kranam. Pod red. A.I.Dukel'-  
skogo. Moskva, Mashgiz. Vol.2.[Crane mechanisms, their units  
and parts]Kranovye mekhanizmy, ikh uzly i detali. [By] A.A.Anan'ev  
i dr. 1962. 351 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

ALEKSEYEV, Grigoriy Porfir'yevich; MAZOVER, Iosif Semenovich;  
KOVIN-GRANATOV, S.A., inzh., retsenzent; SHAURAK, Ye.N.,  
red.; CHISTYAKOVA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Manual for machinery designers; working tables] Spravochnik konstruktora-mashinostroitelia; rabochie tablitsy. Izd.2.,  
ispr. i dop. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 476 p.

(MIRA 17:1)



**MAZOVER, N.D.**

System  $\text{CuSO}_4 - \text{FeSO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . *Zhur.prikl.khim.* 26 no.6:612-618  
Je '53. (MLBA 6:7)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Odesskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta. (Systems (Chemistry)) (Sulphates)

MAZOVER, N.D.

USSR.

✓ The system  $\text{CuSO}_4\text{-FeSO}_4\text{-ZnSO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ . N. D.  
Mazover, J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R., 26, 709-11 (1953)  
(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 48, 7478i. H. L. H.

*Handwritten signature or initials*

MAZOVER, N.D.

System:  $\text{CuSO}_4$  -  $\text{FeSO}_4$  -  $\text{ZnSO}_4$  -  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  -  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Zhur.prikl.khim. 26 no.7:  
756-759 J1 '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Laboratoriya obshchoy i neorganicheskoy khimii Odesskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta. (Systems (Chemistry)) (Sulfates)

S/080/61/034/012/010/017  
D227/D305

AUTHORS: Kinevskiy, A.I., and Mazover, N.D.

TITLE: On the problem of using sodium nitrite for slowing down the corrosion of steel in humid air atmosphere containing sulphur dioxide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 12, 1961, 2705 - 2711

TEXT: Experiments were carried out on -42 (E-42) steels containing 0.07 % C, 0.13 % Mn, 4.29 % Si, 0.015 % P, 0.005 % S, 0.20 % Cu, 0.08 % Cr, 0.07 % Al and 95.14 % Fe. Two kinds of experiments were conducted, in which part of the specimens were kept in sodium nitrite solutions of variable concentration (water from Odessa mains was used as electrolyte), for a period of 288 hours at 17-18°C, and part were subjected to humid atmosphere (96 % relative humidity) containing sulphur dioxide in varying concentration. In the latter experiments specimens were divided into two groups, one of which was subjected to 1 min. immersion in 40 % sodium nitrate ✓

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On the problem of using sodium ...

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prior to exposure, while the other was not. It was established experimentally that immersion of specimens in sodium nitrite solution of 30 % concentration and more for up to 2 years did not result in corrosion. The protective action of sodium nitrite in % is expressed by

$$Z = \frac{K_0 - K}{K_0} \cdot 100$$

where  $K_0$  - rate of corrosion in water from mains and  $K$  - rate of corrosion in the same water but in the presence of  $\text{NaNO}_2$  (determination by weighing). The results showed that sodium nitrate in small concentrations may accelerate the corrosion; above 30 % it tends to passivate the metal and stop the corrosion. In the second part of experiments, where corrosion was measured for periods of exposure of 24 to 72 and 72 to 144 hours, it was observed that the corrosion of untreated specimens started at various points on the surface, and the points finally merged to give dark-brown layer of the corrosion products. In the case of pre-treated specimens corrosion appeared in the form of small light-brown spots covered with drops of liquid which detached themselves as their size increased, Card 2/4

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D227/D305

On the problem of using sodium ...

and removed the products of corrosion. The observations of effects of sulphur dioxide concentration on the corrosion rate of untreated specimens showed that the rate of corrosion increased with the partial vapor pressure of  $\text{SO}_2$  (up to 0.43 mm Hg). Further increase of vapor pressure retarded the process. In the case of specimens treated with sodium nitrite, corrosion occurred both at low and high concentrations of sulphur dioxide, but the rate was considerably lower than that of the untreated specimens. The corrosion inhibiting action of sodium nitrite is complex and the authors assume the following mechanism. In the acid solution present on the metal surface, nitrite is converted into nitrous acid which on reacting with sulphurous acid produces  $\text{NO}$ . The latter catalyzes oxidation of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_3$  to  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  which in turn reacts with iron producing  $\text{FeSO}_4$ ,  $\text{S}$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  all of which have been identified in the products of corrosion. In acid solutions containing dissolved oxygen, divalent iron is oxidized to trivalent iron which appears to be an effective cathode depolarizer. Consequently  $\text{Fe} + 2\text{Fe}^{+++} = 3\text{Fe}^{++}$  and the reaction is followed by the oxidation of  $\text{Fe}^{++}$ . The effect of this reaction on the total corrosion process depends on the concentration of

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On the problem of using sodium ...

S/080/61/034/012/010/017  
D227/D305 ✓

iron ions and sulphuric acid in the solution. In conclusion it is said that sodium nitrite may be used to retard the atmospheric corrosion of steel but only for short periods and at very low concentrations of sulphur dioxide. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 17 references, 15 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: A. Wachter and S. Smith, Ind. Eng. Ch., 35, 358, 1943; W. Vernon, Trans. Faraday Soc. 19, 886, 1924.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Odesskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Department of General and Inorganic Chemistry Odessa Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 15, 1961

Card 4/4

KINEVSKIY, A.I.; MAZOVER, N.D.

Inhibiting action of thiourea and formalin on the corrosion of  
high-alloy silicon steel in sulfuric acid solutions. Zhur.  
prikl. khim. 36 no.12:2774-2775 D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.



P'YANKOV, V.A.; MAZOVER, N.D.; SHENUTINA, N.S.

Solubility of cadmium oxide in solutions of potassium nitrate  
and valate. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.11:1111-1111 '64.

(NIRA 11.11)

1. Dnесьkiy politekhnicheskii institut.

MAZOVER, Ya.A.; SAVEL'YEV, V.K.

Geography of power engineering. Priroda 50 no.10:49-58 0 '61.  
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil pri Gosekonomsoвете  
SSSR.

(Power resources)

MAZOVER, Ya.A.; NEKRASOV, A.S.; SAVEL'YEV, V.K.

Future geography of the fuel-power economy of the U.S.S.R.

Vop. geog. no.57:22-38 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Power resources)

MAZOVER, Ya.A. /

Regional consumption of coal and development of coal mining in the  
Krasnoyarsk Territory. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.7:3-12 '58.  
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Krasnoyarskaya kompleksnaya Ekspeditsiya Sovate po izucheniyu  
proizvoditel'nykh sil AN SSSR.  
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Coal)

MAZOVER, Ya. A.

Future of the coal mining industry in Eastern Siberia. *Ist. ugl*  
8 no.3:6-7 Mr '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Siberia, Eastern--Coal mines and mining)

MAZOVER, Ya.A.

Coal mining in the Krasnoyarsk territory and prospects for its  
expansion. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR no.21:31-57 '59.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Coal mines and mining)

| 1ST AND 2ND CODES                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <p><b>MAZOVER, Ya. G.</b></p> <p><b>Manganese metaphosphate.</b> Ya. G. Mazover and T. I. Zakharova. Russ. 34,541, Feb. 28, 1954. Waste contg. <math>H_2PO_4</math>, obtained in the prepn. of anilol, naphthyl benzoate and <math>AcCl</math>, is oxidized by heating with <math>MnO_2</math> in acid soln. <math>Mn(PO_3)_3</math> seps. on neutralization of the soln.</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p><b>ADD-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</b></p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p><b>FROM SYMBOL</b></p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <p><b>TO SYMBOL</b></p>        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p><b>SYMBOL</b></p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <p><b>SYMBOL</b></p>           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| MAZOVER, Ya. G.                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |  | 10                     |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| <p>ca</p> <p>Chloro-pyrocatechol. Ya. G. Mazover. Russ. 68,883, Dec. 31, 1940. <math>\text{CH}_2\text{ClCOCl}</math> is condensed with pyrocatechol in <math>\text{CHCl}_3</math> in the absence of O and under a slight vacuum.</p> |  |                        |  |
| <p>ADD. SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                              |  | <p>EDOM DOMINIV</p>    |  |
| <p>EDOM SYMBOL</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  | <p>EDOM MAP CHV CH</p> |  |
| <p>EDOM MAP CHV CH</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  | <p>EDOM MAP CHV CH</p> |  |





MAZOVER, IA. G.

Ia. G. Mazover, Dihexyl-dioxy-fluorane and its di-bromo-derivative. p. 101

A method is given for obtaining di-hexyl-dioxy-fluorane; a condensing medium of 75% sulfuric acid is used.

Laboratory of Heterocyclic Compounds of the Orzhonikidze, All Union Scientific Research Inst. of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Moscow, August 9, 1947

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (USSR) 28, (80) No. 10 (1948):

MAZOVER, Ya. G. 10

CA

Processes and Properties Index

Dihexyldihydroxyfluoran and its dibromo derivatives.  
 Ya. G. Mazover. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.)  
 18, 1801-3 (1948).—Dihexyldihydroxyfluoran (I) was  
 prepd., following the reported prepn. of this substance by

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{CO} \quad \text{O} \quad \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \\
 | \quad | \quad / \\
 \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{C} \\
 | \quad | \quad | \\
 \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \quad \text{OH} \quad \text{OH}
 \end{array}$$

(I)

Novelli (C.A. 27, 5050). It was best prepd. (46-6 g.)  
 from 15 g. phthalic anhydride and 39 g. hexylresorcinol  
 refluxed with 100 g. 73% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 2 hrs., cooled, poured  
 into 1 l. cold H<sub>2</sub>O, the ppt. extd. by hot 5% Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and  
 the ext. acidified; refluxing the crude product 1 hr. with  
 Ac<sub>2</sub>O gives the diacetate, m. 116-17° (from EtOH), which  
 on hydrolysis by 10% alc. KOH gives pure I, m. 180-2°. I  
 (5 g.) in 30 ml. EtOH with 4 g. Br gives a di-bromo deriv.,  
 m. 360°, purified through the diacetate, m. 151-2°. I  
 stimulates malignant tumors, does not have a bactericidal  
 effect on *Bacterium coli* but does have a selective action on  
 staphylococci, about 150% higher than hexylresorcinol.  
 G. M. Kosolapoff

ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1948 JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

MAZOVER, YA. G.

PA 46/49T27

USSR/Chemistry - Aminobenzoic Acid  
Chemistry - Organic Compounds

Feb 49

"N-Nicotinoyl-n-Aminobenzoic Acid," Ya. G.  
Mazover, Lab of Heterocyclic Compounds, All-Union  
Sci Res Chemicophar Inst imeni S. Ordzhonikidze,  
Moscow, 2 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 2 p. 356

Obtains new derivative of n-aminobenzoic acid  
with a nicotinoyl radical in the amino group, N-  
nictinoyl-n-aminobenzoic acid, by oxidation of  
n-toluidide of nicotinic acid. Submitted  
9 Jul 47.

46/49T27

MAZOVER, YA. G.

PA 67/49 T57

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfonal  
Cyclic Compounds

May 49

"New Disulfone Derivatives: I, Homologues and Analogues of Sulfonal," Ya. G. Mazover, Lab of Heterocyclic Compounds, All-Union Sci Res Chemico-phar Inst imeni Sergey Ordzhonikidze, Moscow, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 5 p. 843

Describes the method for deriving cyclic disulfones, and derives six, five of them previously undescribed in publications. Submitted 27 May 47.

67/49T57

MAZOVER, YA. G.

PA 67/49T56

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfonal May 49  
Heterocyclic Compounds

"New Disulfone Derivatives; II, Homologues and Analogues of Sulfonal," Ya. G. Mazover, Lab of Heterocyclic Compounds, All-Union Sci Res Chemico-phar Inst imeni Sergey Ordzhonikidze; Moscow, 8 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 5 p. 849

Develops a method for extracting acyclic disulfones, and describes the derivation of ten such compounds. Submitted 24 May 47.

67/49T56

232T35

MAZOVER, YA. G.

USSR/Chemistry - Pharmaceuticals

Sep 52

"Cyclization of the Halogeno-ureide Series," Ya. G. Mazover, Lab of Heterocyclic Compds, All-Union Sci Res Chem-Phar Inst imeni S. Ordzhonikidze

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol 22, No 9, pp 1700-1702

By fusing sulfanilamide with bromural, the new compd  $C_{12}H_{15}O_4N_3S$  was obtained which the author believes to be a deriv of hydantoin substituted in the 1 and 5 positions.

232T35

MAZOVER, Ya. G.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 8  
Apr. 25, 1954  
Organic Chemistry

*O chem*  
Cyclization in the haloureide series. Ya. G. Mazover.  
J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 22, 1741-2(1952) (Engl. transla-  
tion).—See C.A. 47, 9275a. H. L. H.



MAZOVETSKIY, A.G.

Treatment of thyrotoxic coma. Probl. endok. i gorm. 6 no.6:121-  
123 '60. (MIRA 14:2)  
(HYPERTHYROIDISM) (COMA)

MAZOVETSKIY, A.G. (Moskva)

Endemic goiter; its prevention and treatment. Med. sestra 20 no.10:  
22-25 0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.  
(GOITER)

MAZOVETSKIY, A.G.; PODLESNOV, A.V. (Ust'-Kamenogorsk)

Case of severe side reactions following the administration of  
penicillin. Klin.med. 39 no.3:148-149 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy  
vrach V.N. Gapon). (PENICILLIN)

SANTOTSKIY, M.I., doktor med.nauk; MAZOVETSKIY, A.G., rach

Endemic goiter. Zdorov'e 8 no.9:23-24 S '62.  
(GOITER)

(MIRA 15:9)

MAZOVETSKIY, A.G.; MARDER, O.P. (Moskva)

Dynamics of endemic goiter in school children in Samarkand.  
Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.1:28-31 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii  
(dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova).

MAZOVETSKIY, E.N.

Use of transluminometry in the diagnosis of highmoritis. Vest.  
otorih. no.1:50-54 '63. (MIMA 16:9)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (dir. - deystvitel'-  
nyy chlen AMN SSSR, zasluzhenny deyatel' nauki prof. B.S.  
Preobrazhenskiy) lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo medi-  
tsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.  
(MAXILLARY SINUS—DISEASES) (DIAGNOSIS)

VENGRINOVICH, V.L., inzh.; MAZOVKA, A.P., inzh.; ZAGNITKO, Yu.I., inzh.;  
SHCHERBAKOV, N.F., inzh.

Resistance welding of thin walled aluminum and copper tubes.  
Svar. proizv. no.4:31-32 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Bazovaya svarochnaya laboratoriya Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva  
BSSR (for all except Shcherbakov). 2. Minskiy zavod elektro-  
kholodil'nikov (for Shcherbakov).

MEDVEDEV, A.M.; VORONTSOV, A.P.; MAZOVKA, N.N.

Modified charging device for the DX-0,2 dosimeter with an a.c.  
power supply. Vest. rent. 1 rad. 35 no. 4:61 J1-Ag '60.  
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. -  
prof. V.P. Gratsianskiy) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(direktor - dotsent A.N. Kushnev).  
(RADIATION—DOSAGE)



MAZOVKA, N.N., assistant

Further observations on changes in the activity of cholinesterase of the blood serum in cancer patients during radiation therapy.  
Trudy KGMI no.10:177-178 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedrv rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. kafedroy kand.med.nauk M.N.Voskresenskiy) i kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. kafedroy - dotsent R.N.Shastin) Kalininskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i Kalininskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach, zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR T.N.Mikhireva).

L 27573-66

ACC NR: AP6018365

SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/65/010/002/0012/0013

AUTHOR: Mazovka, N. N.

ORG: Department of Roentgenology and Medical Radiology /headed by M. N. Voskresenskiy/, Kalinin Medical Institute (Kafedra rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta); Department of Pathological Physiology /headed by P. N. Shastin/, Kalinin Medical Institute (Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta)

TITLE: Changes in the cholinesterase activity of the blood serum of cancer patients during radiotherapy

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10. no. 2, 1965, 12-13

TOPIC TAGS: blood serum, enzyme, radiotherapy, radiation injury, liver, radiation sickness

ABSTRACT: Considering that changes in the cholinesterase activity of the blood serum during irradiation have been said to be of possible diagnostic significance to the early detection of radiation injuries to the liver, the authors investigated such changes in 67 patients with cancer of the uterine cervix and cancer of the mammary gland. The irradiation doses for the skin totaled 8,000 to 31,000 r over the entire period of therapy. All the patients developed a mild variety of radiation sickness with symptoms of varying intensity. Cholinesterase activity was found to decrease in 40 of the

Cord 1/2

UDC: 616-006.6-085.849-07:616.153.133.9

L 27573-66

ACC NR: AP6018365

patients during the radiotherapy, and to increase in 27. The decrease in the activity of this enzyme was most often observed in the patients with more marked symptoms of radiation illness in the presence of disturbances in nutrition (partial refusal of food) following the intracavitary administration of Co<sup>60</sup> preparations during the period of post-operative radiotherapy.

The authors conclude that the irradiation, combined with partial starvation, disturbed the hepatic function and reduced the production of protein, particularly of cholinesterase. Changes in the activity of the serum cholinesterase are of significance in individual cases, provided the activity level prior to the treatment is individually determined. However, these changes are of only limited diagnostic significance in the detection of radiation injuries to the liver during the radiotherapy of cancer patients. /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 24Jan53 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 1/1

MAZROMATI, G.S.

YERMOLIN, N.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; MAZROMATI, G.S.,  
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; TALYSHINSKIY, I.T., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Review of G.N.Petrov's book "Electric machines." Elektrichestvo  
no.2:95-96 F '57. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Leningradskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo  
institute' im. Ul'yanova (Lenina).  
(Electric machines)